Pituitary tumor

- Comparison of endoscopic versus microscopic transsphenoidal surgery in patients with pituitary adenomas: a propensity score matched study
- Sample Preparation and Sequencing Efficiency of microRNA Libraries from Pituitary Adenoma Tissue and Blood Plasma of Patients with Acromegaly for the Illumina Platform
- Multimodal Model for Non-Invasive Detection of DRD2, SSTR2 and ESR1 Receptor Profiling in Pituitary Neuroendocrine Tumors: A Retrospective Study
- Ensemble-based Convolutional Neural Networks for brain tumor classification in MRI: Enhancing accuracy and interpretability using explainable AI
- Application of autologous pedicled nasal mucosal flaps by "three-step" strategy in repairing of cerebrospinal fluid leakage following transsphenoidal pituitary adenoma surgery
- Pituitary incidentaloma: a Pituitary Society international consensus guideline statement
- NOVA2 expression in pituitary gland and in functioning and non-functioning pituitary adenomas: a preliminary study
- Pituitary Photon Counting Detector CT for Cushing Disease: Pre-operative Lesion Localization, Intraoperative Findings, and Post-operative Outcomes

History

The history of pituitary pathology is a long one that dates back to biblical times, but the last 25 years have represented an era of “coming of age.” The role of the pituitary in health and disease was the subject of many studies over the last century. With the development of electron microscopy, immunoassays, and immunohistochemistry, the functional alterations associated with pituitary disease have been clarified. The additional information provided by molecular genetic studies has allowed progress in understanding the pathogenesis of pituitary disorders. Nevertheless, many questions remain to be answered. For example, pathologists cannot morphologically distinguish locally aggressive pituitary neuroendocrine tumors from carcinomas when tumor is confined to the sella. Sadly, basal cell carcinoma, the most common carcinoma of skin, usually causes less morbidity than pituitary neuroendocrine tumors, which occur in almost 20 % of the general population, can cause significant illness and even death, and yet are still classified as benign. The opportunity to increase awareness of the impact of these common lesions on quality of life is the current challenge for physicians and patients.

Ongoing multidisciplinary approaches to pituitary disease research will offer new insights into diseases arising from the pituitary [1)].

Classification

see Pituitary tumor classification

Pathogenesis

Pituitary Tumor Pathogenesis

Clinical features

see Pituitary tumor clinical features.

Diagnosis

Pituitary tumor diagnosis

Differential Diagnosis

Pituitary tumor differential diagnosis.

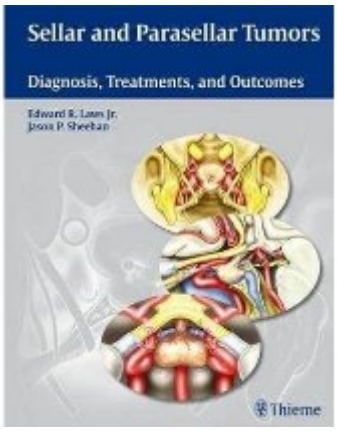
Treatment

Pituitary tumor treatment

Complications

Pituitary apoplexy…

Books



Case series

Pituitary tumor case series

1)

Asa SL, Mete O. A History of Pituitary Pathology. Endocr Pathol. 2013 Dec 7.[Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 24318770.